DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS

Foreign Vermin which Prey on Our Fruits and Grains.

[Abstract of a poper read by Prof. C. V. Biley before the Philosophical Society of Washington, March \$1, 1888.]

THE SCALE MOTH.

Theauther referred first to the Whiteor Fluted scale (leorya purchasi, Maskell), a large scaleinsect (family Coccidae). It was probably introduced into California from Australia in 1868, by the late George Gordon of Menle Park, on plants of Acacia latifolia. Prof. Riley had, by study in California, been able to add considerable to the knowledge of the life-history of this insect, especially the characteristics of the male. The species had proved extremely hardy, being able to exist a long time without food. It is quite polyphagous (omniverous), but thrives best on acacias, lime, lemon, orange, quince, pomegranate and walnut. He spoke of its manner of spreading by being carried long distances by currents of wind, in running water, by other insects and birds, also on clothing of persons, and in packages. It was quite important as throwing light upon the original habitat of the species to determine whether leavy's purchasi and I. sacchari were not identical, the latter being a native of the islands of Mauritius and Bourbon. This question he had been able to settle the past Autumn while in Paris, by comparing the types in Dr. Signoret's collection, proving them to be good and distinct species. This confirmed his opinion that L purchasi was a native of Australia. A long list of prodiscoons and parasitic insect enemies was given, and the important fact pointed out that in Australia this species was comparatively harmless, and its ravages in California would cease in proportion as its insect enemies could be in-

THE HESSIAN FLY.

fly (family Cecidomyia destructor, Say). It has | persons. recently attracted much attention in England, agriculturists and the public generally.

Prof. Riley mentioned three points of special | Then the company needed a room. Christ interest, viz, the date of its introduction into | instructed the Disciples how to proceed. They England, the country from which it was in- were to leave Bethany, go into the city, Jerutroduced, and its probable future injuries. He | salem, and watch for certain signs. They were | has found by a study of the parasites infesting | to see a man carrying a pitcher of water and to |

The third insect mentioned was THE HOP PLANT-LOUSE,

(Phorodon humuli, Schr.) Of this he stated that its life-history has for the first time been fully worked out the past year, and the fact clearly settled that it hibernates in the Winter egg on species of plum, either cultivated or wild. This has been indicated by observations of some of the early writers, but never fully

He gave the following summary of its lifehistory: The Winter egg hibernates on species of prunus, from which in Spring is hatched an agamic female known as the stem-mother. Two succeeding generations are brought forth on the plum, the last of which acquires wings and migrates to the hopyards. Here successive generations of wingless agamic females are produced until winged individuals again appear and instinctively return to the plum. The first of the return migrants are agamic temales, and produce on the plum but three to five young. which are the true females and wingless. The winged males are produced about this time on the hop-vine, and flying to the plum trees pair with the wingless females, which then deposit on the twigs the Winter eggs. Remedial measures should consist in destroying the eggs or young after they hatch upon the plum in Spring, and in treating with washes the infested hop plants. There can be no infection from hopyard to hopyard; hence the problem is much simplified. The author concluded as fol-

"All three of the species which I have brought to your notice have been imported to this country from other countries, and this is the case with the vast majority of the worst weeds and insects of American agriculture. I should naturally be led, in closing, to some considerations growing out of this luteresting fact, for it is noteworthy that such introduced spe-

cies often, and indeed as a rule, OUTSTRIP THE NATIVE SPECIES

the greater destructiveness of introduced spe- the same shall be ray me. (V. 23.) most abound and have most successfully accom- quences. modated themselves to such artificial conditions rapidly outnumber them and get the upper- Eucharist.

CENTRAL AFRICA.

Curious Natural Bistory Facts.

Biological Society of Washington on Emin at the temple. Pasha's explorations in Central Africa will in- The first celebration of the Holy Commun-

besides many other qualifications for scientific Eucharist took place. The room is named exploration, he possesses keen powers of observation in natural history matters. Prof. negroes. They shoot small, poisoned arrows; feed on white ants and roots; live in caves, and | Lord's Supper. 2. The Eucharist. 3. The Holy are very active. This account almost seemed | Communion. 4. The Sacrament. like the revival of an old fairy tale. Emin reis bartered, and those who abstain from human | than the pyramids or mausoleums. flesh are the exception. Another curious fact is that the lion in the country of the Monbuttus is much less dreaded than the leopard. The lions never attack man and are under the control of one of the Chiefs, a simple, good-natured individual, who always keeps two tame lions in his house, and so long as he receives occasional presents, prevents the wild Hons from doing any mischief. There is a general belief among the natives that a deadly comity

where they sometimes pay their friends a visit and are always welcome.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for Bay 13. St. Matt., 26:17-So. One reading these notes should first carefully

study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above. SUBJECT: END OF THE PASSOVER AND ORIGIN

OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Having answered in chapters 24 and 25 the question suggested in 24:2, Christ passed from the west side of the Mount of Olives on over the summit probably to Bethany. That was on Wednesday, March 16, A. D. 29. Two days after, to wit, on Friday, was the Passover. (26: (, 2.) Versus 17-19 were without doubt spoken at Bethany. This was the 13th day of the month Abib or Nisan, according to Jewish names. The feast lasted seven days. (Ex., 12: 15.) Its object was to keep in memory the preservation of the firstborn from the 10th plague inflicted on Pharach to force him to Regular Army; eight or ten years ago died or was

Israel. (Ex., 12:40-42.) During the days covered by the Passover the Jews cat unleavened bread. (Ex., 12:39.) No yeast nor leaven is allowed in any house during such period. (Ex., 13:6, 7.) Bread of this four months, part of time in camp, Lima, O., the kind was not so agreeable to eat, and was suggestive of the hard times the Israelites had in Egyptian bondage.

In colebrating the Passover many lambs were slain at the temple, after which they were carried by the people to their respective homes and partaken of at a special feast. If a family were too small to be able to eat up the entire lamb, two families could unite. A group of | right to admission depends upon his service and persons not sustaining family relations to each other were allowed to partake of a lamb. Such was the case in the instance of Christ and his Disciples. They, in the sense of mutual confidence, experience and sympathy, constituted a family. Judas was present during the Passover part of the evening, though he left before the institution of the Holy Communion. The second species treated of was the Hessian | Hence, the Passover party was composed of 13 | he is a pensioner from causes due to his service in

The lamb was chosen carefully. It must be where it was introduced some two years since. | the firstborn and without any blemish. Mar-It has long been known on the continent of kets near by were opened on purpose to supply Recope and in this country; the popular be- the people with suitable lambs. From St. lief being that it was introduced here during | Luke's account (22:8) we learn that the parthe Revolutionary war. In England it has | ticular Apostles intrusted with the preparaalready spread along the eastern coast and up | tions for the Passover feast were Sts. Peter and into Scotland. In the United States during | John. It was necessary to secure a proper the past century it has constantly extended its | place, to buy a lamb, to have it killed at the ravages westward with the spread of wheat | great altar, which was in the Court of the Genculture, until now it has permanently occu- tiles of the temple. (Read Ex., 12:43-51; Nu., pied the entire wheat-growing area, with the 9:11-14; St. John, 18:28.) The lamb was exception of portions of the northwestern and | killed by a priest, the blood poured out on the southwestern limits. Its advent in England altar, and the fiesh handed back to the worat this late day has greatly exercised British shiper to be taken home and, after being cooked, served to his family.

> particular person to be looked for and followed. Finding thus the house intended, the Apostles were to enter and hire the guest-chamber. Rooms were in great demand all over Jerusalem and vicinity during the Passover. Everybody rented rooms if it were possible to spare them. We would suppose the landlord one known to Christ and probably friendly to his purposes. We see evidence of our Savior's foreknowledge. Though at Bethany with Mt. Olives intervening and some considerable time before the event, he could tell all about the movements of certain persons in a city containing probably 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 people. There must have been some intimate relations existing between the Master (Christ) and the landlord, or else much of the conversation giving certain explanations is omitted, or else there was a divine spiritual influence brought to bear on the man having the guest-chamber, so that without any of the usual preliminaries and understandings he at once gave the applicants (Sts. Peter and John) possession of the room desired. "My time is at hand" would naturally refer to Christ's particular hour for cele-

We see the confidence of the Disciples in their Master. Without asking questions, without raising queries as to the man to be met with a pitcher, they proceeded and followed the directions. (V. 19.) "They made ready the Passover"-they secured the room, bought the lamb and had it slain, brought the flesh to the

room, and made all necessary arrangements. We may suppose the Master and the Twelve sat down to the table about 6 o'clock p. m. At the original celebration all stood, but by degrees the people formed the habit of partaking of the Passover in their usual attitude when at meals, (V. 20.)

pitcher; so also he was aware beforehand of the one who was to betray him. (V. 21.) All the Apostles who were innocent would be greatly surprised when informed that one of their own in the struggle for existence, and become ab- number was to be treacherous to Christ. Benormally destructive to cultivated crops. In | lieving the fact, however, they became very America and the other newer, but, geologically | sad. Each was anxious to escape suspicion, and speaking, older, parts of the world, as Australia, wanted to know which was to be so cruel. "Is one reason for this state of things is patent, | it I?" every one (except probably Judas) asked. viz, the fact that the natural enemies of the | Christ replied by object-teaching. At the Passspecies are, as a rule, not brought with it, so over there was a dish of bitter sauce into which that it has much freer play in its reproductive all dipped their bread. Just then Judas was powers than it has in its native country, where | in the act of sopping a piece of bread in the such natural checks occur. But there are other | dish jointly with Christ. Said the Master, just as potent facts which tend to bring about | "He that dippeth his hand with me in the dish,

cies in the countries mentioned, and one that | We would say that one guilty of betraying has not been fully realized has always struck | Christ must be the grossest criminal of all the me with much force. It is this, that most of record of evil. The sentence against Judas was such species are introduced from Europe or the | severe. Many believe that verse 24 teaches the older civilizations, where, on evolutionary eternity of punishment, claiming that, if one grounds, it is natural to suppose that they are | ever reformed and entered on eternal joy, it the very species that have become accustomed to | were not a calamity he had been born. Others the civilized conditions induced during so many | see a quite common figure of speech pointing centuries. In other words, the species which to the greatest seriousness as to punitive conse-

At length, not to seem singular and therehave, in the geologically brief period of man's | fore to escape suspicion, Judas asked, "Is it I?" pre-eminence, acquired advantages over species | And Christ practically replied, "Yes, sir; you that have not been submitted to such eviron- are the man." He soon left (St. John, 13: 30) ment. The former when brought into compe- and was not, probably, present as the meal contition with the latter, under such conditions, | tinued, blending from the Passover into the |

The Passover originated B. C. 1491, or 1,520 years before the lesson. It should then have ended, but the Jews kept it up in all its particulars till Jerusalem was destroyed, A. D. 70. Ever since then they all over the world main-The following abstract of some remarks made | tain the custom, save as to sacrifices, which by Prof. C. V. Riley at a late meeting of the were forbidden being offered anywhere except

ion took place on Thursday evening, March 17, work of Emin Pasha in Central Africa, as some large upper room furnished and prepared." same? Answer, 1, 2 and 3, Yes; provided the 14 months have elapsed since Stanley left (Compare St. Luke, 22:11, 12; Acts, 1:13.) wound of itself created a degree of disability which Cyril states that was the room in which occur-Wadelal. There has just appeared in England | red the scenes of the Pentecost day. He was a volume entitled "Emin Pasha in Central Bishop of Jerusalem in the middle of the fourth Africa," which is in the main a translation of the | century. Epophanius assures us the building German and consists of the letters and papers | was not destroyed by Titus. The tomb of | him. 4. Apply to the Second Auditor of the Trensof Emin Pashs, edited by several eminent men, David is covered by a building terminating in ury. and among them Prof. schweinfurt. The real | a minaret. In a large room of that building, it name of Emin Pasha is Edward Schnitzer, and is said, the last Passover (proper) and the first

Bread and wine were already on the table. Riley read a few extracts from the book. These | having been used at the Passover. The breakreferred to the existence of a diminutive race | ing of the bread was a prophecy of Christ's of people of about 40 inches in hight, of a wounds to be received on Friday. The very brown color, and very much feared by the | color of the wine suggested our Savior's blood. The names given to this rite are: 1. The

The Eucharist was the only rite personally marks that among the tribes in the Equatorial administered by Christ. It is a memorial serv-Province causibalism is not so common as | ice. It is done in remembrance of Christ and plurality of wives, and there is some shame in | for the quickening of our memories. It reavowing the practice, but it is as widespread as | minds us of Bethlehem (flesh), Gethsemane, ever. Hardly any one is buried, and the corpse | Calvary, the sepulcher. It is more enduring | First Lieutenant. Under first collistment received

"FORGET ME NOT." "Mere morial words, and flowers of earth, All fade and die soon after birth; 'Forget me not,' friend sighs to friend, But sighs and friends must have an end. Not so the promise of our God. Though we may feel his chastening rod; His word stands to eternity

'Thou shalt not be forgot by Me.'" It is a pledge. Christ in it promises to come again. It looks forward and makes real all exists between lions and hyenas, and that when- that Christ has promised to us. It is a sign of dren still under 16 years of age draw their mother's ever the latter con-pire among themselves they God's favor toward us and of our loyalty to him. pension and also their own? Answer. Yes. atways get the best of the lions. Speaking of It is an argument, a living proof Christ was. atways get the best of the liens. Speaking of It is an argument, a living proof Christ was. the great African python, he says that one of Yes more, it is a feast where we are fed and these great saukes may often be seen as a priv- strengthened. We need it as we do daily ileged instate of the Agar tribe, and they are bread. It is obligatory on all followers of ing the war, and was discharged for disability in favorites more particularly with the women. Christ, not optional, but subject of command. March, 1863. Answer. 1. No. 2. No; because you favorites more particularly with the women, Christ, not optional, but subject of command. who sub them with fat and even pour small It is a joy, a feast, not to be approached in fear

think of touching a sheep or a goat of the peo-ple with whom they live, no matter how hungry they become; but they go to the forest, slide, wane in strength and spirit, and in a religious sense die.

> OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

| To Correspondents. - Write questions on a sep-scrate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attenion will be paid to communications that are not secompanied with full name and address of writer, reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this coiumn within three weeks.]

C. C. P., Winthrop, Me.-Enlisted May 4, 1861; was benerably discharged for disability May 21, 1863; received \$100 bounty. Am I entitled to \$100 additional bounty? Answer. You cannot now secure additional bounty, as the law granting such bounty expired June 30, 1880. You should have filed your claim prior to that date.

J. W. K., Decker's Point, Pa.-1. Soldier died of

disease contracted in the army; was prosecuting claim for pension when he died. Is dependent mother entitled to pension? 2. Son enlisted in consent to the going forth of the children of | shot. Is mother entitled to same privilege as mother of soldiers in the late war? Answer, 1. Yes, if soldier left no widow or minor child sur viving him and she was dependent upon son for support at date of his death. 2. Yes.

J. N. D., —, * * * enlisted in 1863; served about rest in hospital in Mississippi; discharged for alleged disability; were a butternut for breastpin, which was taken off by loyal citizens; was member of Knights of the Golden Circle. I. Has he a right to pension from the Government? 2. Can he be a legal member of the G.A.R.? Answer. 1, If the soldier was honorably discharged he is entitled to a pension if disabled by reason of disability con-tracted in line of duty in the service. His political belief does not enter into the question. 2. The sole torable discharge from the Union army.

T. N. W., Omaha, Neb .- Soldier served in volunteer service from Aug. 16, 1862, until July 12, 1865; was then honorably discharged by muster-out; enlisted in the Regular Army and served 18 years. No, unless he served 20 years in the Regular Army, rooms. or was discharged for disability therefrom, or unless the Regular Army,
P. A. M., Severance, Kan.-1. Was drafted in June

1864; paid commutation and enlisted March 10, 1865, Can I have the money refunded? 2. Enlisted March 10, 1865, for one year or during war; received \$33.33. Am I entitled to more bounty? Answer. No to both questions, O. W. S., Hallowell, Me. - Applied for pension in

1865 by reason of injuries received in the army; claim rejected on account of not furnishing sufficient evidence; was re-opened in 1883, when pension was granted for malarial poisoning and chronic diarrhea, but only received allowance to date of re-opening. Am I entitled to arrears to date of discharge. Answer. No; because you did not file your claim for malarial poisoning and chronic diarrhea until 1883. If the original claim on injuries which was filed in 1965 is allowed, you will be entitled to arrears on that declaration S. H. D., Tie Siding, Wyo.-Soldier filed pre-emption claim on 160 acres of land more than two

years ago, and has lived on it ever since. Not being able to prove up his claim, can he now file a soldier homestead on the same, and have the time that he has lived there go on the homestend? Ansteer. Yes. Under act June 14, 1878, 20 Stat., 113. E. A. H., Forman, Dak.-1. B., having taken a it in England, that they are all essentially follow him. He was probably a servant, water- tree claim, pre-emption and homestead, is now connight, because it so heavy that it made me European, and indicate its introduction from bearer. Women generally carried the water- testing C.'s tree claim. Does the law allow him to the continent, as also does the indirect evidence | pitchers. The peculiarity would mark out the | do so? 2. Can be sell relinquishment of C.'s land | land? Answer. 1. He may contest as many entries as he chooses. 2. No; that is, he has no right to

> increase in consequence of violent spileptic seizures. If ordered before a Board of Surgeons for examination, how can they determine whether he is entitled to increase or not? The man might be tent of the hemiplegia. An occasional attack of epilepsy could not increase materially the disability for performance of manual labor, and, therefore, could add but little, if anything, to the rate, J. C. M., Day Book, N. C.—Enlisted September,

> 1864, (not mustered;) was put in a Construction Corps, and worked on bridges and railroads from anooga to Knoxville, Tenn.; discharged June, 1865. Am I entitled to bounty? My left leg was broken. Am I pensionable if I make proof? Answer. No to both questions; because you were not mustered into the U.S. service; you were a civilian

E. T., Gibsland, La.-Enlisted October, 1861, for brating the Passover; but compare St. John, and received the original \$100 bounty and two instalments of veteran bounty. My regiment was consolidated with another at Savannah, Ga. In December, 1864, after the march to the sea, I was mustered out under a general order from Gen. Sherman discharging all supernumerary non-commissioned officers; \$25 of my regular pay stopped. Am I entitled to balance of my veteran bounty Answer. As you were mustered out prior to April 29, 1865, you are not entitled to the remaining instalments of your bounty. C. L., Quincy, Ill.-1. How much pension can a

man receive for an aggravated case of "right in-guinal hernia?" 2. What is the full address of the officer to whom a man must apply for bounty due nim. Answer, 1. It depends upon the report of the Examining Surgeon, who establishes the de- with a joke. gree of disability existing. It may be any amount meals. (V. 20.)

Christ knew of the man to be met with the Day, Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury, Washing-

ton, D. C. .-Soldier died in 1864, while in line of duty in service, leaving dependent father and mother The former died, and latter remarried. Does her remarriage debar her from pension, she never having been on the pension-roll? Answer. She cannot be pensioned, because when she remarried | is the nine of clubs, which and that whatshe forfeited her right to pension. No title whatever to pension exists.

A. J. W., Syracuse, N. Y.-1. Son enlisted in the

army during the late war at the age of 16 years, and died while in service. Other children living and well to do. Am I entitled to pension for the loss of son? 2. Was J. H. S., Senate Postoffice, in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of April 12, entitled to further bounty? 3. Enlisted August, 1862, received \$25 advance bounty; served as an enlisted man 17 months; promoted to First Lieutenant, at which time my clothing account amounted to a little over \$25, which the Paymaster deducted upon final settle-ment, leaving me penniless at Fort Monroe, Was the deduction legal? Answer. 1. Yes, if you can prove that you were dependent upon your son (who died in the service) at the date of his death. If you were able to, and did provide yourself a support at that time, you are not entitled to pension 2. Yes; all soldiers who enlisted for three years after July 5, 1862, and before Dec. 24, 1863, were entitled to \$25 advance bounty. 3. Yes, because you did not serve two years as an enlisted man.

E. M., Newfield, N. Y.—Soldier became partially ane; was supposed to have recovered; married; afterward hopelessly insane. Can wife procure pension if proof can be furnished that soldier's soldier himself must apply through a legal guardof the Pension Bureau, she can draw his pension, provided she is the guardian.

T. M. L., Connersville, Ind .- Enlisted July 25, 1861, for three years; was wounded and taken prisoner Surgeon's certificate of disability on account of "disease and wounds" Nov. 15, 1862. Never received any bounty; applied for \$100 under act of July 28, 1866, and claim was rejected for the reason that record showed I had not been discharged solely on account of wounds. Has this ruling of the Department ever been changed? 2. If so, would the filing of my claim, which was rejected, take the claim out of the statute of limitations? 3. Would alone would have entitled you to a discharge. In such eases the matter is referred to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., for an opinion as to whether the discharge had there not been any disease affecting

S. H. W., Markle, Ind.-Female, under disguise as John Roan, enlisted, was wounded, and discharged for wounds; afterward sex known and name, Sarah Jones. Can she draw pension; and if so, under which name? Auswer. We know of no law which would prevent her from being pensioned, and her after them. They swallowed it all. I never pension certificate would issue in the name of Sarah | realized before how absurd cards were."

L. L. T., White Oaks, N. M .- I. If an ex-soldier draws pension which is not sufficient for his support, he being unable to perform any labor, will he come under the Disability Pension Bill? 2. If a man was forced into the rebel service, was discharged for disability, and then served in the Union army to the close of war, and afterward died of lung disease, are his widow and minor children entitled to pension? Answer. I. Yes, if totally incapacitated from performing manual labor. 2. Yes. A. C. B., Albion, Wis.-1. Enlisted July 22, 1861; discharged by reason of re-enlistment Dec. 21, 1863; sul sequently discharged by reason of promotion to other \$100 under my re-enlistment as veteran? 2. Most of bounty, \$400, was kept back. I did not receive but \$100, or less. Can I get the rest of it, or any part thereof? I served as First Lieutenant until July 22, 1865; was then mustered out. Answer. No to both of your questions. When you accepted a promotion you could not be paid bounty, because you were an officer, and you were only entitled to the installments which had accrued up to date of

P. S. R., Smith's Crossroads, Ky.-Soldier drawing pension died, leaving widow and five children under 16 years of age. After widow dies can chilcrease under ruling of Oct. 7, 1835? 2. Am I entitled to \$100 bounty given to enlisted men in 1862? I enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, to serve three years or durdid not serve two years and were discharged for

your promotion.

quantities down their threats. The snakes or superstition, but as one goes to a friend's P. F. A., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.-I enlisted May seem to be so much at home that they will not banqueting room. Its vital necessity to a 24, 1861, for three years; was mustered out June relief.

No; you have received all the bounty to which you are entitled. Several Inquirers—The recent bounty decision

seems to have been misunderstood, and we are unable to account for it, because we stated it plainly, Only those are benefitted who, having served nine months or more in one or more organizations prior to September, 1863, re-substed for three years between that date and April 1, 1864, and served out their last term, or were discharged for wounds, or by reason of close of wer. Heretofore the rulings regarding veteran boundy required that the nine months' previous service must have been rendered in one continuous service in the late war. The new decision is to the effect that such nine months' (or Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for roply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be tinuous nor confined to the late war. Thus, a soldier who served in the Mexican war for nine nonths or more, or who served in the Regular or Volunteer Army at any time for nine months or more prior to September, 1863, and was honorably discharged and then re-enlisted for three years between September, 1863, and April 1, 1864, and who fulfilled the conditions of his last enlistment, can secure the difference between the bounty he did receive and the \$400 provided for veteran enlistments. None others are entitled. Obviously, a soldier who served but once would, under no circumstances, be entitled to anything under said decision

> A SUPERSTITIOUS WIFE. Her Freaks During the Honeymoon and Later. [Chicago Herald.]

Before Mande and I were married her penchant for horseshoes and four-leaved clovers did not impress me as an indication of anything more serious than the harmless romanticism of innocent maidenhood. I did not then realize what it is to have superstition in the family, Even later, when she implored me to wear my left sock wrong side out for luck, I regarded it only as the sign of affectionate solicitude for my welfare, which would evaporate after the honeymoon. I noticed that she was very particular about these things. She thought that it was flying in the face of Providence to leave a room by a different door from that by which she had entered. This was a very uncomfortable superstition in our flat, because the rooms were strang along in a line, so that it was practically nearly 21 years in all. Is be entitled to benefits of Soldiers' Home at Washington, the same as if he had served 20 years in Regular Army? Answer. room without going through a couple of bed-

> Maude was in a fearful dilemma about this at first. I suggested that she should let herself out of the front window by a rope, walk around the block and climb into the back window on the fire-escape. She seemed to be pained by the levity of this advice, and I left her in tears. When I returned she was radiant with hope.

> "If you go out of the second door backwards it reverses the charm and gives you good luck." she said, and she stuck to it even after she had fallen over a doormat and driven a hairpin into the back of her head in her efforts to propitiate the fates. I couldn't see much luck in that, but she called my attention to the fact that if she had gone out in the usual way she might have driven the hairpin into her nose, which would have been much worse.

At first she was the only victim of her vagaries, but later they began to get in their work on me. She sewed a horseshoe that weighed six pounds on my chest protector, and I had to leave the whole outfit at a neighboring round shouldered. In this way I caught a cold f the contest is successful? 3. If the facts were that nearly carried me off the face of the earth, known at the Land Office, would they accept a new | She sat up late one night to put a genuine ng, C. failing to appear when B. contested the hand-painted, four-leaved clover, about two feet in diameter, on the back of my coat, and she was so nervous about it that she painted it B. E. W. T., Minocka, Ill. - Soldier drawing pen- on the outside instead of on the lining. It took sion for hemiplegia, result of sunstroke, applies for | a quart of benziue to bring back peace to our

One day I came home and found her seated behind her sewing-table, which was covered with the Board a week or 10 days and not have an | with cards. As soon as she saw me she sprang attack of epilepsy. How would they decide the | to her feet with hor countenance full of hys-The rate would depend almost solely upon the exgesture of despair.

> "Howard, you have been followed by a dark woman. Who is she? Don't attempt to daceive me."

"My dear, I can conceal nothing from you," I replied. "She is the colored woman who attends to our laundry. She met me at the door with a demand for \$4.77, and I told her to call again in the Spring." I never saw anybody so relieved as Maude

"I knew the cards couldn't be wrong," she three years, re-enlisted as veteran December, 1863, said. "I've just got a book that tells all about them. Now I'm going to tell your fortune."

She made me cut the pack, and then she began to lay off the capels. "A black knave; that's you," she said.

"Thanks, awfully," said I. "That only means a young man who is of dark complexion," she explained. "There's a light queen following him. That's I, of course. Isn't it nice? The ace of spades wrong side up! Oh, Howard, that means that I'm going to die," and she began to cry. "Turn over the next one and let's see about

the inquest," I said, trying to pass the thing off "The ten of hearts," she sobbed. "That means a laugh and a merry time. Oh, Howard, to think that you should go off and enjoy yourself after I'm dead. You horrid, horrid thing." "But, my dear, I should cry my eyes out. There must be a miss deal here somewhere." "No," she moaned, "and the very next card

ever you've told is sure to - a true. I am as good as dead, and you will be happy." " Light of my existence-"Don't speak to me. Would you deceive a woman who has only a few days to live?" In desperation I turned the next card. It was the deuce of diamonds. Mande was look-

ing over the top of her handkerchief. I saw her face brighten. "That's the best money card in the pack," she said. "We're going to be rich before I

"Then cheer up, my dear. If you can make up your mind to stay by me until I'm rich the angel throng will suffer long and painful disappointment while they wait for you."

After this burst of honeyed eloquence there was no more tears for awhile. I did not transgress the rules of fate again that evening, except by picking up a pin the wrong end first. Maude was much frightened at the prospect of bad luck, but I explained that I had picked up insanity was incurred in the service? Answer. The | the pin off the bedroom carpet with the bottom of my bare foot, and that under the circumian. If the claim can be proved to the satisfaction | stances it is nearly impossible to get anything but the business end of a pin.

Day by day Maude grew worse, until finally I decided to have some doctors come to see Sept. 13, 1862; was discharged from hospital on whether some of her numerous superstitions had not cast the shadow of a hoodoo over her once brilliant intellect. Of course I didn't let her know about it. I said that some friends would call and she must entertain them. The guests arrived about 3 o'clock one afternoon. I did not get there till 4:30. When I came in a curious scene met my gaze. Maude was stand-I be entitled to the original bounty of \$100 if entitled to the additional bounty of 1866? 4. If entitled crowd, and the old medical fossils were so inter-Just now there is unusual interest in the 29. St. Mark (14:15) shows the place was "a to one or both of said bounties, how can I obtain ested that they had forgotten what they came for, and did not even notice my entrance. I caught a confused sound of voices.

'Did you say I was going to be pursued by a bleached blonde?" "Gracious me! A letter wound was such as would have entitled him to a with a piano in it!" "Brunet?" "Thank Heaven! That bars my wife out."

Whon they saw me there was confusion, and the doctors burriedly took their leave. Maude burst out laughing. "The old fools?" she said. "I made them believe that all the girls in town were running

"And you'll give up telling fortunes?" I "Yes; I don't believe in cards anymore. These men have cured me." "Great Scott!" I murmured under my breath, "they've broken their professional records."

"And you won't be superstitious anymore," I said aloud. "Never again," sheepromised. "I'll begin to-day. Goodness, no; I can't begin to-day. It's Friday. And to-morrow is the 13th of the month. Oh, dear; I'll have to wait. But the stoo bounty when discharged. Am I entitled to an- first good, lucky glay, when the sun doesn't rise in a cloud, and I get out of bed with my

right foot first, I will renounce superstition

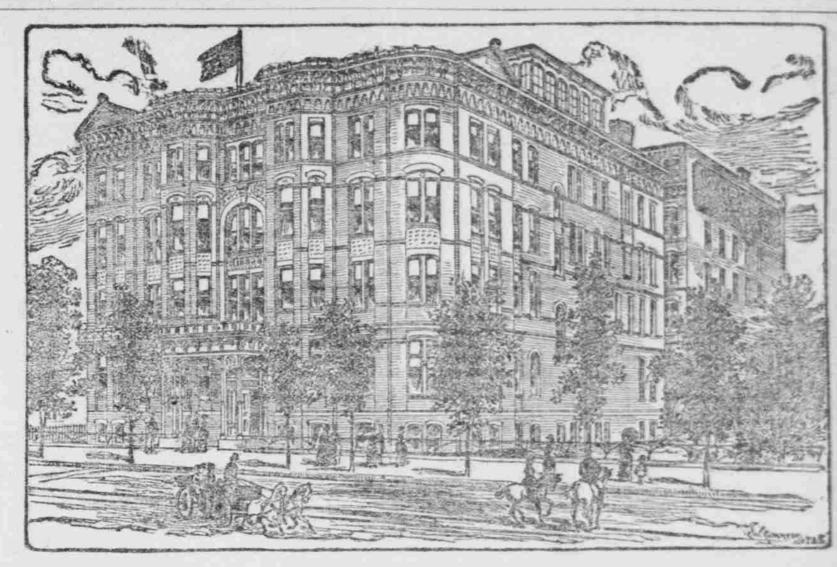
forever-if I haven't a bad-luck dream during

the night.

lation.

Connecticut Editors in Trouble. [Norwich Bulletin.] Great consternation has been created among the journalistic profession by the announcement that bogus five cent pieces are in circu-

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